

MAGIL DAILY

DEPOT LEGAL BIBLIOTHEQUE NATIONALE

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by robert wallace

12,000 attend Forum circus

Twelve thousand workers, unemployed people and welfare recipients went to the Forum last night to hear leaders of trade unions and social democratic parties tell them how to solve the problem of unemployment.

Organized by the Fédération des Travailleurs du Québec and its Montreal branch, the Conseil du Travail de Montréal, the rally turned out to be a fine piece of electoral promotion on the part of the Parti Québécois and the New Democratic Party.

Highlights of the evening were the sustained booing of a representative of striking Rémi Carrier workers who dared to denounce the PQ, and a fiery condemnation by PQ leader René Lévesque of "people paid

to foment divisions amongst us".

The Rémi Carrier representative, who also introduced himself as a member of the Comité d'Action Politique de Maisonneuve, was the only speaker besides Michel Chartrand to use the word "imperialism". "We Quebec workers have to begin to make use of our strength, to go on the attack against capitalists and imperialists, to build our own political organization."

"The Parti Québécois would only maintain the capitalist system," he continued. "We have to build our own party."

That's when the booing began. A large segment of the crowd applauded the speaker, but the boos were more per-



daily photo by john marrett

Parti Québécois leader René Lévesque as he addressed an anti-unemployment rally at the Forum last night.

sistent and seemed intent on not letting the Rémi Carrier representative continue. FTQ president Louis Laberge repeatedly tried and failed to smooth over the contradiction and quiet the crowd: "We're not here to divide amongst ourselves."

Not until René Lévesque himself approached the microphone and asked his vociferous supporters to be quiet was the speaker able to finish.

Throughout the evening, there was a conscious attempt by some of the speakers and by PQ supporters in the audience to build up enthusiasm towards Lévesque's speech, which came very near the end. The PQ leader made it short but the message was unmistakable. After labelling unemployment a "cancer" and a "lamentable déroute", the PQ leader launched into a tirade against those who "foment division".

Gesticulating like Adolf Hitler in those old newsreels of Sports Palace rallies, Lévesque lashed out at "imported ideologies" and "flamboyant and facile formulas". "To those who talk about overthrowing the system, I say that there is not a system in the world in which people can work if they are a colonized people," he declared.

Laberge then put in an electoral plug for Lévesque. Even if we don't agree with Lévesque on every question, said the trade union leader, "those who refuse to vote against Trudeau

vote for Trudeau." After all, he added, "we're all shafted by the same system. The only way to get out is to elect those whom we can support, who think like us."

That was Laberge's second electoral plug of the night. His first was on behalf of NDP leader David Lewis, and was greeted less enthusiastically by the crowd. Lewis' contribution, which had all the marks of a campaign speech, was interrupted by boos and shouts of "le Québec aux Québécois".

The atmosphere at last night's rally was carnivalesque. The crowd sipped beer and waded through the mountains of literature distributed by Communists, revisionists, Trotskyists, neo-Trotskyists, New Democrats, péquistes, and various groups of trade unionists. Reggie Chartrand's gang, all decked out in red, white and green windbreakers and red, white and green tuques, marched up and down the aisles waving red, white and green flags. Sexily dressed and sweetly smiling PQ girls approached you to buy a button in a way that made you wonder if that was all they were selling. Pierre Vallières showed up in a bright red shirt that he must have borrowed from Michel Chartrand, whose orange shirt matched (undoubtedly to his embarrassment) the NDP placards in the stands.

After short introductory speeches by Laberge and CTM

Continued on page 8

Rovins outlines position

Elections for the three executive positions of the Students' Society are only one day away.

The *Daily* has already interviewed all the candidates, except for presidential hopeful David Rovins, Law Qualifying.

Today, Rovins who presently holds the post of Internal V-P, explains his views on student government.

Rovins is running "basically so that students can get more control over the affairs of why they're here." For example, Rovins feels that students "should be able to sit on committees for all departments for choosing, hiring and firing of professors, committees for choosing courses, and for the general running of the university."

If elected, Rovins hopes to "demolish" the Board of Governors "and make Senate the highest governing body in the university."

He also wants students to make up two-fifths of Senate.

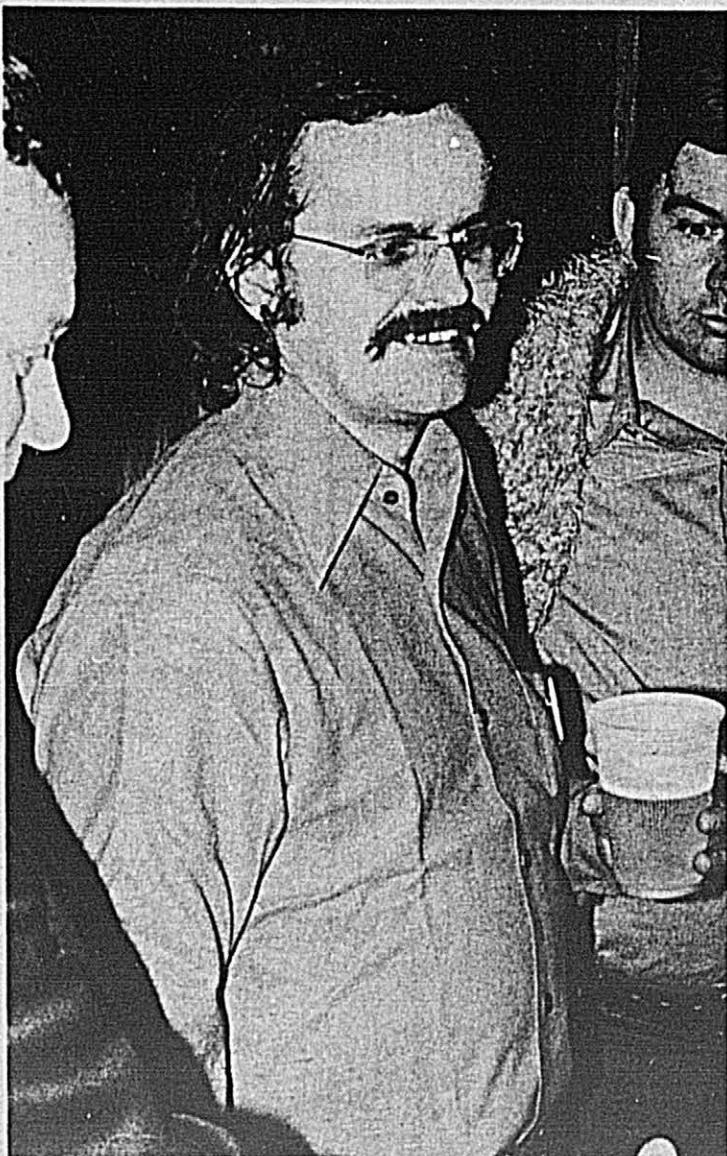
"I would like to hold more open meetings and get students involved in federal and provincial issues," says Rovins.

DEPUTY RETURNING OFFICERS

There will be a meeting of all Deputy Returning Officers in the Student Council Office (Student Union) tomorrow, Wednesday, at 8:30 am. Please be on time.

HARK! THE TWO DIMENSIONAL FLYING CARPET

There will be a compulsory meeting of all student representatives on Senate committees at 7 pm tonight in Union 123-124.



daily photo by john marrett

Pierre Vallières came to yesterday's rally at the Forum to sip beer and show off his bright red shirt.

LEAP AND HUNGRY/BY GEORGE KOPP

TEN LORDS
A-LEAPING,
NINE LORDS
A-LEAPING,
EIGHT LORDS
A-LEAPING,
SEVEN LORDS
A-LEAPING...

ARE YOU
OUT
OF YOUR
PARTRIDGE?

IT'S
LEAP
YEAR
DAY!

LEAPIN'
LIZARDS.

TODAY'S
THE DAY
THE GIRLS
CHASE THE
BOYS!

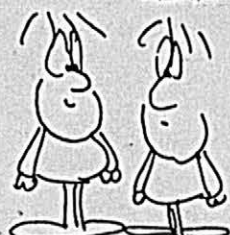
IS THAT
WHY
ELECTION
YEARS
ARE ALWAYS
LEAP
YEARS?
CAUSE EVERY-
BODY'S
RUNNING?
HOO?
HA?

IT'S ALSO
THE FIRST
LEAP YEAR
DAY OF OUR
ASSOCIATION,
AND I'D
LIKE TO
TELL YOU...

AW...
YOU DON'T
HAFTA...

"I'M A
GIRL."

REALLY?!
UH, WHAT
DID YOU
SAY YOUR
NAME
WAS...



2-29

GKny



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students' society elections

OPEN FORUM

All candidates invited to attend.

L-219 at 1 P.M.

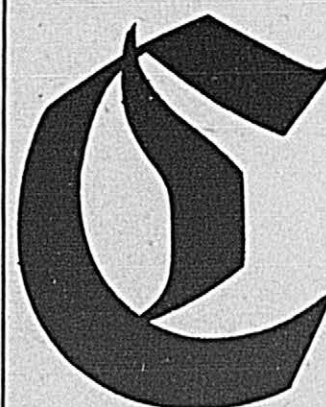
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REFERENDUM:
ARE YOU IN FAVOUR of
THE REPEAL of ABORTION
LAWS from THE CRIMINAL
CODE of CANADA?

.....

THIS IS A VITAL ISSUE
MAKE YOUR POSITION KNOWN

VOTE IN THE REFERENDUM on
MARCH 1st - ballots can be obtained
at the student polling stations.



CLASSIC

The Largest Paperback
Bookshop in The World At
1327 St. Catherine St. West

by julian sher

Cruise says practice the test of Leftists

Robert. A. Cruise, founding chairman of the McGill Student Movement, hailed the Parti Communiste du Québec (Marxiste-Léniniste) as the only true revolutionary party of the people in Quebec, and attacked all other self-styled progressive groups as "direct agents of U.S. imperialism".

Speaking last Thursday to about 50 people at an AAC forum entitled: "What is Left?", Cruise began with a short talk on the National Propaganda School of which he is currently director.

"It was organized to do massive propaganda and to prepare to do national liberation warfare," Cruise explained. It is opposed to those people who would "divert the struggle to reactionary civil war, divert it to reformism and terrorism."

The school plans to hold open study sessions and to set up small groups to carry out investigations. Two comprehensive programs are scheduled to begin in March at CEGEP Vieux Montreal and Sir George.

Cruise went on to attack the Trotskyites and all members of the "Holy Alliance of the Left" who "have the historic role of claiming to be progressive, but have always opposed the revolutionary progress of the

people."

The Holy Alliance is usually taken to include such groups as social democrats, followers of the thought of Leon Trotsky, subscribers to the circa 1967 "youth culture" politics, and liberal reformists.

"The bourgeoisie has always sent its agents into our ranks," Cruise declared. "These elements try to undermine our revolutionary scientific line."

He pointed to tonight's planned anti-unemployment rally at the Forum featuring men like Louis Laberge, Marcel Pepin, Yvon Charbonneau, and even David Lewis, as an example of reformist ideas being put forward when instead, radical changes "in the mode of production and the means of production" are needed.

"These are the enemies of the working-class, the direct agents of U.S. imperialism and Anglo-Canadian colonialism. They represent all kinds of anti-people lines."

"When we are asking who is progressive," Cruise said, "we are asking what is a person's practice."

"During the sixties, the entire Holy Alliance opposed carrying out investigations and preparing conditions for the formation of a revolutionary party."

Cruise noted how the Holy Alliance attempted to defeat the

Communist Parties (Marxist-Leninist) in Quebec and Canada once they were formed by denying their existence.

"The vast majority of the people are progressive. It's just a few reactionaries of the Holy Alliance who want to divert the struggle."

"Since the sun has risen in Quebec," Cruise said, "the future of the Quebec people is very bright. We call upon all those who consider themselves left to unite in concrete struggle to prepare conditions for a national united front under the program of the PCQ(M-L)."

During his 40-minute speech, Cruise turned momentarily to comment on student elections.

"I can tell you from the inside how hacky these hacks are. Deceitful, dishonest, this is the class nature of student politicians."

"McGill University has been used since it was formed to serve the interests of the oppressor class. The Students' Society, McGill University serve these foreign economic, social and cultural interests against the people," Cruise maintained.

"The issue in McGill University is U.S. imperialism and Anglo-Canadian colonialism. Nothing is going to change without their defeat, without a national liberation struggle led by the communist party."

Students' Society ELECTIONS

VOTE THIS WEDNESDAY

March 1, 1972

Location of Polls

Leacock Building	9-4.30
Arts Building	9-4.30
Stewart Building	9-4.15
McConnell Eng. Bldg.	9-4.30
Sir Arthur Currie Gym.	12-2
Otto Maass Chemistry Bldg.	9-4.15
McLennan Library	9-5
Redpath Library	9-5
McIntyre Medical Bldg.	9-4.30
Frank Dawson Adams Bldg.	9-4
Chancellor Day Hall	9-4.30
Divinity Hall	9-11.30
Strathcona Medical Bldg.	9-11.30
Burnside Hall	9-4
Pathology Institute	10.30-11.30
Bishop Mountain Hall	12-2.30
Montreal General Hospital	12-2.30
Royal Victoria College	9-4
Wilson Hall	2.30-4
Thompson House	3.30-6
Union (University Centre)	9-5.30
Education Bldg.	12-2
Purvis Hall	12-2

Any member of the Students' Society may vote.

All full-time or partial students at McGill are members of the Students' Society except those at MacDonald College, those who are non-resident post-graduate students, and those registered in Continuing Education.

No student will be permitted to vote without presenting a McGill ID card.

BENNETT LITTLE
Chief Returning Officer

TODAY

BIOLOGY AND SOCIAL CHANGE: Coming soon — a special T.V. show on fluoridation. Watch for further details.

WOMEN'S INTRAMURAL ICE HOCKEY: The Eds vs the Meds, and the Scientists vs the Nurses. Winter Stadium tonight — 8:15 and 9:00.

CAMPUS LEGAL AID: 2-5 in the Union, room 412. Tel. 392-8992.

FREE MOVIE: "Love Affair" by Yugoslav film-maker Makevjay. 4:00 in Leacock 26.

McGILL CHINESE STUDENTS' SOCIETY: Today's Executive meeting has been postponed until next Tuesday, March 7.

McGILL SKYDIVING CLUB: Packing class and diploma presentation for first jumpers. 7:00, Union B-47.

CAMERA CLUB: Photo course-part 2 starts Wednesday 7:00 pm. Union room B23.

RADIO MCGILL: Meet Mark Sandiford, award-winning filmmaker and Lisa Tomkins, member of Community McGill with host Wojtek Gwiazda on PEOPLE at 5:30 pm on campus and 91.5 cable FM.

NICKEL THEATRE: "Abbott & Costello" and "Captain Marvel". If you miss these goodies, I promise you'll be sorry. Union Ballroom 1-2 pm. 5 cents Admission.

what's what

ISRAELI AND INTERNATIONAL FOLK-DANCING

In a special effort to bring back Spring into our lives, folk-dance enthusiasts and the sun have initiated a family compact, and have agreed to guarantee each other sunny skies and balmy weather both outdoors and in the union every Tuesday

at 1 pm. In keeping with the spring spirit, it has been demonstrated that participants in the weekly folk-dancing are rejuvenated and blessed with shining smiles, sparkling eyes, and callouses on their feet. Tuesday folk-dancing is a Student Zionist Organization activity and all nature children are invited to dedicate their feet to Spring. Every Tuesday in the UNION BASEMENT at 1 pm . . . (That's today.)

Upon the request of several uninformed students and with the full agreement of all candidates, I hereby wish to inform the student body that in the case of any election for student office in which slates are involved, a person may vote for one (or more) member(s) of a slate campaigning for a particular office(s) **with no obligation to vote for other(s) in the slate.** It of course follows that the person may cast votes for independent candidates (or members of other slates) as his (or her) choice for the other offices involved.

Bennett Little
Chief Returning Officer

MCGILL DAILY

The McGill Daily is published five times a week by the Students' Society of McGill University, 3480 McTavish Street, Montreal 112. Editorial opinions expressed in these pages are not necessarily the official opinions of the Students' Society.

The McGill Daily is a sustaining subscriber of l'Agence Presse Libre du Québec, a subscriber to Liberation News Service and a member of Canadian University Press. Editorial offices: 392-8955. Advertising office: 392-8902.

Editor: Tom Sorell
Advertising Manager: Victor Loewy

LETTERS

FEINSTEIN
REMEMBERS
READING ABOUT
NURSESGIVE LEWIS ABOUT
SIX MILLION PEOPLE
AND HE'LL GIVE YOU
AN ECOSYSTEMAND THE FILM
SOCIETY IS
BLAMED FOR
A POOR SHOWING

are still human and thus see such abortions as murders of human beings (I remember reading about many nurses who find doing an abortion a traumatic experience because they too look upon such fetuses as humans. It might be claimed, however, that these nurses share my attitude only because they too aren't gentlemen, but if they were... And perhaps that is true). I feel, however, that there should be laws freely allowing abortions because I would sooner have unborn children die in abortions than have women die in those ill-prepared abortions that will occur if such laws aren't passed. Now that I have said what I believe let me warn you not to publish this letter. I would expect to, if this letter is published, at the least, be called names and, at the most, to be attacked by a mob of frenzied women. Thus if you value my life I urge you not to publish this letter, but if you hate me go right ahead.

Robert Feinstein

Whether 'tis better to
rid ourselves of
capitalism
or suffer the slings
and arrows etc.,

Sir,

I think that those who argue with the Maoists should deal with certain points:

1-whether it isn't better to get rid of capitalism then to have people thrown out of work whenever millionaires decide that they want more profits or that their profits aren't as high as they should be.

2-whether cities in the United States, the leading capitalist nation in the world, are, in large part, dying because private companies refuse to put an all-out effort into training ghetto people for responsible positions, choosing to move their plants to the suburbs rather than to remain within the cities and train these people, thus making many people turn to crime in the belief that this is the only way they can "make-it."

3-whether the large corporations are not just as corrupt as the Mafia. E.g. whether the electrical generator price-fixing scandal a couple of years ago involving "honest" companies as G.E. and Westinghouse and involving millions of dollars gyped from the public doesn't show that most Mafia operators are really small fry.

4-whether one can really carry on a good argument with the Maoists since they so often show so much ignorance about what they're arguing about. I think, for example, about their repeated attacks upon the Young Americans for Freedom (Y.A.F.). For the Maoists' information Y.A.F. believes in integration (they only believe that government efforts will exasperate the racial conflict

rather than helping it, don't believe in genocide for the IndoChinese people (in fact one of the reasons they support 'Vietnamization' is because they believe that fewer Vietnamese will be killed than if the N.L.F. took power and began to kill their opponents). I know these as facts because, even though I oppose Y.A.F.'s policies, I, unlike the Maoists, who seem to believe that they know what their opponents believe by looking at noses, have read what Y.A.F. and their gurus, i.s. Buckley and Kirk, have to say.

5-whether Maoists are really out to help the workers at all, considering the fact that they have done nothing to organize, help and/or publicize the plight of the workers they have most contact with, i.e. the workers hired by McGill. Here one may also wonder whether those who seem to gloat when they talk about millions of people dying in a civil war, including many workers, are really out for the people.

Robert Feinstein

The Lewis criteria

Sir,

Professor Farkas posed the question of how many people I would choose to place on earth in designing a biological system to operate indefinitely at a steady state. He also wanted to know which criteria would be applied in arriving at the figure.

Before attempting to answer this question, I would like to point out that it is irrelevant to the population explosion controversy. The point I was trying to get across in my editorial (sic) was that the world is not coming to an end because of population growth as the exponents of ZPG (Zero Population Growth) would have us believe. The world's problems of pollution and starvation are related to consumption and distribution of resources, not to human population as is evidenced by the fact that small numbers of people cause more pollution than large numbers, depending on their consumptive patterns. The "population problem" is a symptom, not a cause, and will sort itself out once the more fundamental problems of distribution and consumption are solved.

More important than the irrelevance of Prof. Farkas' question is that it doesn't make sense to apply the kind of analogy he used (a gasoline reactor) to biological systems. Biological systems don't operate at steady-state, they operate in a state of dynamic equilibrium. A change in one aspect of an ecosystem is compensated by changes in the system as a whole. Ecosystems continually evolve in this manner; they are not static. The biosphere can adjust equally

well to a great range of human population size. The pressures on ecosystems due to pollution are not related to overpopulation for reasons I have already stated. Thus, if my major criterion in "designing a biological system" were that I hate people, I would choose zero population. If my major criterion were that I like a crowd, I would choose six billion or so. Either choice is equally correct in that the system would function well in both cases. The question of how many people one wants or should have in the world boils down to one of personal preference. However, only the most despicable form of fascism would permit an individual or a group of individuals the decision of who has the right to exist.

Jonathan Lewis

We knew nothing!!

Sir,

Re the Debating Union advertisement for hostesses for the International Tournament and the letter of Ms. Lefavre in Thursday's Daily: the gentlemen of the Debating Union disclaim all responsibility for said advertisement, as it was written and submitted for publication by women of the Debating Union who shall remain anonymous, without any consultation with the males of this organization.

Timothy Denton
John O'Brien
John Wilson
Jack deMers
Ed Fine
Rick Heybroek

I don't know, man
I only show the movies

Sir,

Much as I appreciate cheap films, I feel the MFS has some explaining to do.

1. Remember the big fuss last year about 2001? They not only decided to show it but to refuse refunds. The Students' Society sponsored it, they said. What a nerve I had asking them to refund as well as sell on their behalf.

2. The third showing of MASH was cancelled last week because the projectionist decided to go home. That is not the only reason I'm afraid. About 20 minutes before it was due to begin one of the ticket sellers informed me that unless 50 people came they would cancel it so as not to lose money; projectionists cost \$7.00 an hour, you understand.

3. Fellini-Satyricon was disrupted on the weekend by half a dozen jerks at the back. The MFS saw fit to sell the aisles for extra dollars, but not to speak to or perhaps exorcise the guys who effectively spoilt the film for the rest of us. Quote from the projectionist: "Like I don't know, man. I only show the movies. Why don't you find one

of the other guys, though they've probably split."

No doubt smooth and evasive answers will be forthcoming.

Vance Makin

Someone out at
McConnell wants your
balls, Barry and Jim

Sir,

As a 3rd year engineering student, I think it's time we engineers spoke up. It seems quite apparent this year that Student Council is a farce. It seems that Council is unwilling to take a stand on any issue of controversy. Council allows itself to be intimidated at its meetings and is afraid to use its power. As we all know, Student Council is only as strong as each and every one of its members. We can quickly understand why Council is the way it is by looking at the Engineering reps, Barry Hoodem and James Fong. These two representatives (acclaimed not elected) seem to be on Council only to drink beer and provide theatrics. They do not attempt to strengthen Council, but rather engage in personal vendettas against certain clubs and societies. I'm quite certain that as of yet they have done nothing constructive on Council. They are completely irresponsible and should resign if they have any feeling left for their faculty. They are not even fit academically to represent us. (One can easily check their records.)

If they do not resign, I would strongly urge all other faculties which have provisions for impeaching their Council reps and who feel they are being misrepresented, to impeach your rep.

T. Merit
B. Eng. 3

2000 years before Ford

Sir,

I am a coward.
So was President Truman when he made the decision to burn Hiroshima to a crisp.

So was Stalin when he made the decision to starve, kill and enslave millions.

The decision-makers often remain back in the hinterland and die natural deaths. The people, draftees and slaves go helplessly to the slaughter.

The military are cowards. They rely on Violence and Brute Force rather than humanity, reason, argument, common sense and Christian Charity.

I believe we should help each other on this planet rather than machine gun each other, that we have no enemy except our own violent passions.

The Gentle Jesus had a Better Idea.

Ernie Sheffield,
Minneapolis Minnesota
Minneola, Florida

Unborn children
are only human

Sir,

I can assume only that no man has yet really attacked Women's Lib because most men are gentlemen and those who aren't are afraid to admit it (What has happened to men if they can't even admit that they aren't gentlemen? Have men become cowards?) I am, not a gentleman, however, and I am proud of it. I consider it the grossest evil for me to give a seat to a woman and like to slam doors in women's faces as well as grab seats from old women. Looking upon myself thus as a liberated man, I feel that I am in a position to answer Women's Lib (I dare say that I am ready to meet the onslaught of Marlene Dixon though I stand in great fear of her charge). I do not believe that women have the right to have abortions because I believe that unborn children

An interview with Sam Walsh

by sheldon goldfarb

Daily: Could you outline briefly the historical role of the Communist Party in Canada and explain what it has achieved? Also, what are its objectives?

Walsh: The Communist Party of Canada at its 50th anniversary 21st Convention in November 1971 adopted a program, or really a redraft of the old program, which is entitled "The Road to Socialism in Canada". And while the basic structure of the program and the main principles are the same that the Party has had from its very beginning in 1921, nevertheless, the program is updated and is a reflection of the Party's program of action in a period where the crisis of imperialism has gone much farther and much deeper than in 1921.

The aim of the Communist Party of Canada is, as its program states in its very first sentence: the establishment of a socialist and ultimately a communist society in Canada.

The Party was formed illegally in 1921 out of various socialist groupings, who were seeking to establish a political party of the working class capable of eventually leading the working class to the

establishment of socialism in Canada. The successful working-class revolution in Russia in 1917 was a tremendous inspiration, of course — and not only for socialist-minded people, but for the vast majority of the working people of Canada. The formation of the Communist Party of Canada was, then, the result of a combination of factors. There were the tremendous struggles in the period after World War I and even before that — economic and political struggles. And there was also the example of the Russian Revolution, which showed that a socialist revolution could not only be achieved, but also defended, and that the building of socialism was possible, even in one country when the rest of the world was capitalist or subject to capitalist rule.

The Communist Party had a long period of development in the 1920's under most difficult conditions, where you had a period of relative stability of the capitalist system. Its main attention at that time was directed at getting the radical workers, who had left the conservative unions in order to set up "revolutionary unions" in their place, to go back to the conservative unions. The Party had considerable success in this — in getting radical workers back into the mainstream of the labour movement. The reason for doing this was to prevent the radical elements from being cut off from the labour movement, which would have left the majority of the workers at the mercy of the most compromising,

collaborationist, right-wing elements in the leadership of the trade union movement. The Communist Party was born in the struggle against sectarianism, against the removal of revolutionary workers from the mainstream of the labour movement, and has continued that struggle ever since. Of course, its main struggle was conducted against the right-wing leadership and the capitalist system itself.

The right-wing union leadership refused to organize workers to struggle, especially during the Depression, saying it was impossible — and it was the Communist Party that played the big role in organizing workers at that time.

I don't know what people like Hardial Bains are talking about when they speak of a "revisionist trend" that has supposedly affected the Communist Party ever since 1930. The Communist Party has a glorious history of struggle, particularly in the 1930's. It was in that period that we organized the tremendous battles against war and fascism. The Communist Party was the leading force in sending about a thousand young Canadians to Spain to fight in the Mackenzie-Papineau Battalion and in sending one of its outstanding figures, Dr. Norman Bethune, not only to Spain, but also to China. And what there is revisionist in that I think only Hardial Bains could explain.

Our Party, besides organizing workers and aiding the worldwide fight against fascism, also organized the unemployed. We organized the great on-to-Ottawa trek in 1935, in which I personally participated, and which helped bring down the reactionary Bennett government. The trek also helped bring a promise from William Lyon Mackenzie King, who was then campaigning for prime minister, to abolish Section 98 of the Criminal Code, under which the Communist Party was illegal, and which had been brought in to smash the Winnipeg General Strike in 1919.

So that was our history during the 1930's, to put it very briefly. After World War II, particularly with the beginning of the Cold War, there was a massive onslaught on our Party, coming mainly from the State and the big bourgeoisie, but also, it must be said to their shame, from the right wing in the leadership of the trade union movement. Hundreds of communists — I would say more than a thousand — who were officials, who had won positions as officials in the trade union movement, were removed from their positions. And whole unions were expelled from what

was then the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. And this happened too even in the Canadian Labour Congress, affiliated to the CIO, which was organized in very large part by communist trade unionists — the mass unions: in steel, auto, textiles, the miners, and many others owe their birth in the Depression days to the heroic work done by workers who were members of the Communist Party. So more than a thousand were thrown out of office: presidents of labour councils, presidents of labour unions, organizers, etc. All of these were thrown out using the Cold War as the main weapon and also the fact that the McLaren Act was in force in the U.S. Some sections of this act made it illegal for any union to get certification if any of its officers was a communist. The act was applied not only to American unions, but to those in Canada too, even though the Canadian unions should not have been subject to American legislation. It was applied as a weapon to force communists out of the unions' leadership. In fact, it was only in 1967 that the Quebec Federation of Labour removed the anti-communist clauses from its constitution; and even then the CLC, to which the QFL is affiliated, has not yet endorsed this action.

So our Party had a great deal of difficulty at this time in maintaining our very strong position in the labour movement and in socialist circles, and we ran on hard times in the late 1940's and especially in the 1950's in the period of McCarthyism, which spilled over from the U.S. And of course, we had the additional problem in Quebec of the Padlock Law, which remained in force until 1957, and under which the attorney-general, who was also the premier, Duplessis, was able to put a padlock on any home, office, or any building for a year if he believed that it was being used for communist purposes.

I was a student at McGill then for a while, and we invited Tim Buck to speak at McGill. It would have been a very large meeting, and Duplessis threatened to put a padlock on the building he was going to speak in — Moyse Hall in the Arts Building. It just happened that the principal at that time who was English didn't think this was cricket, that McGill had a royal charter, and that the provincial police had no right to enter the university except at the request of the university. He believed in free speech and all that. He granted permission for the speech, and he challenged the police to come in and padlock all of McGill University

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Sam Walsh



Early working class newspapers



March on Ottawa



University of Toronto English and French Language Summer Schools 1972

Government-sponsored bursaries will be offered in connection with these programs.

Enquiries: Continuing Education Program
Division of University Extension
Toronto 181, Ontario
(416) 928-2400

A.S.U.S. ELECTION March 3, 1972

Typewritten pensketches, containing no more than 150 words, must be submitted to the A.S.U.S. box in the Union by 3 P.M. Today. Include your picture.

HILLEL STUDENTS' SOCIETY

READING OF THE MEGILLA

Tuesday, February 29th
1 P.M.
Hillel House
3460 Stanley St.
Everyone Welcome.

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FOR SALE

HEAD 360 SKIS, Nevada bindings, good condition. \$60. Military cable-buckle boots, like new, \$55 or best offer. 843-8004.

1964 FORD. Excellent running condition. Radio. \$250.00. Mr. Cole 9 to 5: 522-3121 ext. 260, after 6: 276-4433.

MISCELLANEOUS

MARTHA-HAPPY BIRTHDAY from all your fellow members of the Marc Tardif Fan Club. See you in Union at three.

MOVING, RESPONSIBLE McGill student with truck appreciates work, efficient, hourly rate or free estimation, cheapest rates around. Call Tim — 488-0502.

FLUFF - happy birthday you functional beastie, from all the crowd - Me!

ATTENTION: GRADUATING MANAGEMENT students: tickets for grad-dance at Chateau Champlain on March 10, 1972 now on sale at Union Box Office. Only \$14.00 per couple.

FREE COPY of the Weekly People, socialist labor party newspaper sent upon request. No obligation. S.L.P., P.O. Box 321, Montreal 101, P.Q.

WELCOME DRUNKS, rugby beer party, Macdonald College C.C., Wed. March 1/72, 8:00 P.M., boat races etc. Admission 25c. 3/51.

BRITISH CARS ONLY; tired of unreasonable repair costs? We have an unusual idea: below retail parts, low labour rates. Be sure to ask for Pete at 342-5977.

ISRAEL AND EUROPE 3 month \$550 tour. Avoid making the same mistake thousands of students made last summer. Make your reservations now! Few seats still available on this low-cost subsidised tour. Israel Program Centre — 934-0804, 1310 Greene Ave.

HOUSING

FLAT TO LET, Waverly at Van Horne, 4 rooms, 15 minutes from downtown, \$57.00 a month, Call 484-6291 after 6:00 P.M.

ROOMS AVAILABLE in co-op. Approximately \$40.00/month. Full of nice people. 3605 University St. 845-3597.

NEAR UNIVERSITY Sublet, 1 1/2 furnished apartment immediate occupancy \$80. Ring 937-6011 - Room 837.

AYLMER 3556, clean, furnished room with stove, frig, sink, linen in the room \$15.00 single, \$18.00 double/weekly. 849-4887.

These ads may be placed in the advertising office at the University Centre from 10 am to 4 pm. Ads received by noon appear the following day. Rates: 3 consecutive insertions — \$3.00 maximum 20 words. 15 cents per extra word.

SUBLET, 1 1/2 furnished — Mountain St. to April 5: \$65.00 Option to renew lease. 932-8729.

WANTED

MATURE, serious, singles couples, to complete summer group, share expenses, Eastern Townships, Lake Memphramagog, farmhouse, sailing, gardening, and golf, 487-5501 evenings.

HELP WANTED, normal hearing students for paid auditory experiment in McIntyre Building. Call Bob Rivard 392-4380.

SECOND HAND 17" portable TV set at reasonable price. Call 284-2300 (evenings).

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EXPERIENCED TYPIST: Term papers, essays, etc. Phone 738-0582.

EXPERIENCED TYPIST will do typing at home. Town of Mount Royal area. 738-5713.

THESES, MANUSCRIPTS, essays, reports, neatly typewritten. Bilingual. Moderate rates. Call 489-4198.

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BROWN SUEDE POCKETBOOK in Dawson Adams auditorium. Reward. Cathy 849-0261.

RED WALLET, union cafeteria. Keep money; return to box office or call 489-9672. Reward.

SCARLET KEY "AWARD"

Nominations for the Scarlet Key "AWARD" will be accepted up until March 2nd, 1972. Nominees should show qualities of distinction and character in some combination of academics, activities and athletics. The "AWARD" is McGill's only recognition to those students, Male and Female, who have contributed to McGill life outside of their academic program.

Nomination papers should include name, address and telephone number of nominee, and placed at Scarlet Key, box at Student Union, or sent to:

Susan Black or Vyta Senikas
Scarlet Key Awards,
c/o Graduates' Society
3618 University Street

TONIGHT

in the
Continuing Saga of the Marx Brothers'
Film Festival

ANIMAL CRACKERS

and

HORSEFEATHERS

Leacock 132 7:30 P.M. Admission: 75¢
N.B. Purim Party following movies at:
Hillel House, 3460 Stanley St.



TODAY UNION COFFEESHOP

Pizza, soft drink
85¢

"Lester's" Smoked Meat
Sandwich
65¢

DAILY IN CAFETERIA
1/2 BBQ Chicken
with french fries, sauce, roll
99¢



*STARTING TOMORROW:

Vegetarian Foods

Complete Dinner: Soup
Main Course: Stuffed Lettuce
or
Rice Timbale
or
Fish Patties

Juice, Salad,
Bread & Butter

Regular 99¢ Today 89¢

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Also Assortment of Imported Candies

100% All Beef Hamburgers,
plain 40¢ All dressed 45¢

cafeteria
committee



Right wing attack on Communist election headquarters

period. Instead of having one socialist country in the world, we now have 14. And Chile is halfway there — to socialism. All this makes an enormous difference. We are now working in an international context, in a movement of which we are very much a part, which is much more favourable. And together with the increasing crisis of world imperialism — particularly the heart of world imperialism, the U.S., — and the overflow into Canada of this crisis as well as the crises that arise out of our own imperialist system — out of all this, there is a great surge ahead, especially in Quebec, toward the socialist idea and away from capitalism and the capitalist ideas of class collaboration, away from trying to find some compromise with the capitalist class.

This can be seen in the three central labour bodies in Quebec: the QFL, the CNTU, and the Quebec Teachers Corporation. The CNTU has issued a document entitled "Let us Rely on our Own Means", which gives you an idea what they're talking about — not rely on the bourgeoisie to solve their problems, but rely on their own means.

Daily: What is your view of the attempt to form a mass workers party?

Walsh: We think that the moment is ripe now for the formation of a mass party of labour. We're a party of the working class, but we're not a mass party of the working class at this time. A mass party would include very large sections of the working class: our party, parts of the NDP(Quebec), and other political groupings. The party would have a program of struggle against state-monopoly capitalism, against imperialism, and generally speaking for socialism.

Daily: What would be the relation of such a party to the Communist Party?

Walsh: Well, we would expect it to be a federated party; that is, it would federate the trade unions and the Communist Party and others, each of whom would maintain their own programs — ours is a Marxist-Leninist program — but would at the same time agree to a minimum program together and agree to the discipline of the party in election campaigns and in other actions. That is, one could belong to a political party, and that party as such could be affiliated to a mass party of labour by accepting the mass party's minimum program, while the

party could still maintain its own identity.

To sum that up, then, our program is a program of working-class struggle, in alliance with many other sections of the population, including a big section of the students, teachers, professionals, and farmers, in struggle against state-monopoly capitalism and for a socialist future for our country.

Daily: What is the Communist Party's line on the national question in Quebec?

Walsh: Since 1929, our Party has pronounced itself for self-determination for the French-Canadian nation in Quebec. This was at least two decades ahead of any other political party in Canada. Even now the NDP (Canada) refused the right to self-determination as a policy in their convention, even though a third of the delegates voted for it. And that third represents tremendous progress for a party like the NDP. If it does adopt a self-determination policy for the French-Canadian nation, it will probably be the first social-democratic party in the world to do such a thing. This policy has always been the prerogative of the Communist Parties throughout the world.

Daily: Does your support of self-determination mean you support separatism?

Walsh: No. Now, self-determination, in our opinion, means nothing unless it means the right to separate as well. Because to say you have the right to determine your own future, but not to separate — well, that's not having the right to determine your own future. But having the right to self-determination, up to and including secession, is like having the right to divorce, which is a democratic right. Having the right to divorce doesn't mean that you should go to the divorce court and get a divorce. We don't think that separation is the best solution for the people of Quebec or for the people of English-speaking Canada.

The reason for this is that the working class of Canada is really one working class, and it has a common enemy: monopoly capital, most of which is dominated by U.S. monopoly capital. All experience of working-class struggle in Canada has shown that when the working class is united

across the country, it has a great chance of winning. But when they're divided, especially on a national basis, they tend to substitute hatred for one another instead of hatred for the monopolies.

The most striking recent example of the marvellous power of the unity of the working class was what happened when the War Measures Act and then the replacement Turner Act were in force after the so-called October Crisis of 1970. The War Measures Act was applied by the federal government. The NDP voted against it, to their credit. The Communist Party was on Parliament Hill in protest the day after the Act was adopted. The trade union movement in Quebec very shortly afterwards formed a common front to denounce the War Measures Act and to denounce the army of occupation; and although René Lévesque agreed to the bringing of an army of occupation to Quebec, he never supported the War Measures Act, and he joined the common front afterwards. The front was organized basically by the trade union movement, and it was very important because it gave courage to all those who opposed the War Measures Act in Quebec. And although we don't always agree with these people, it was certainly to their credit that they took a united stand and stood fast in the heat of this terrible struggle.

But what was decisive in splitting the Trudeau cabinet and in causing it to let both the War Measures Act and the Turner Act expire and later on not to proceed with the charges against those who were actually political prisoners, being charged with no crime but seditious conspiracy or membership in the FLQ, not charged with any overt act such as the kidnapping or the murder of our former labour minister in Quebec — what was decisive was that the Canadian Labour Congress in their annual brief, which is usually a cap-in-hand affair asking for this or that, told the cabinet in no uncertain terms that the working class of Canada was behind the working people of Quebec and that they were opposed to any prolongation of the Turner Act or any other repressive legislation. And that's what split the cabinet.

Interestingly, all the members of the cabinet from English Canada didn't want to go ahead with legislation, but the French Canadians, who got the pressure from Drapeau and Bourassa, wanted more repressive legislation. This indicates that we're not dealing with a colonial state in Quebec; these people have their own chestnuts in the fire, and they were anxious to have repressive legislation in Quebec to crush the labour movement.

Daily: That was a key point there about the colonial question, because the rationale of some left-wing groups who are supporting separatism is that Quebec is dominated by what they call "Anglo-Canadian colonialism".

Walsh: We reject this point of view. We think that it has nothing in common with the objective facts of the situation. The French-Canadian nation is an oppressed nation; there is no question about that. But to refer to Quebec as a colony, you would have to have something to substantiate that. The only thing these people present to substantiate that is that the French-Canadian bourgeoisie, whose existence they sometimes deny, has small minority control over the economy of Quebec. But how do you judge whether a country is a colony or not? You judge it primarily by its class composition. Quebec is an advanced imperialist — not just capitalist, but imperialist — state, part of the imperialist state of Canada; it has a class composition that corresponds to that. It is not a colony, whose sole production is raw materials to be exported to the mother country, which insists on getting them all and keeps control of it in this way. Is there a colonizer of Quebec that permits Quebec to buy only from that colonizer at greatly inflated prices? No, there is not. That is not at all the situation in Quebec. What is true is that by a decision of the Canadian monopolist bourgeoisie themselves in 1947 — the famous Abbott plan, under Louis St-Laurent, another French-Canadian prime minister — the Canadian economy was co-ordinated to the American military-industrial complex. This was done because this was the beginning of the Cold War, and the

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Walsh . . .

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if they wanted. That was a very noble gesture on his part, but that was the last year he was principal of McGill.

Daily: Did Tim Buck speak that time?

Walsh: No, the Student Council at that time refused to grant permission for the meeting; an open meeting of the whole student body then met and reversed the decision. Council then referred the matter to Senate. And there was a headline in the *McGill Daily* the next day, saying: Council passes Buck to Senate. Finally, Senate banned the meeting. But we managed to have a meeting just outside the campus, in a hall given us by the Student Christian Movement.

Duplessis made the same padlock threat when we invited a delegation from the Spanish Republican government in 1938 to speak at McGill, even though the delegation included a Catholic priest. And again we had to hold the meeting off campus.

McGill students played a positive and noteworthy role in those difficult days just before the war, defying the Padlock Law. They weren't communists, but they were fighting for democratic rights. We did have, at that time, though, underground at McGill 63 members of the Young Communist League, of which I was a member. We had to be underground because the League was illegal as a result of the prohibition against all political groups on campus, especially communists.

Now, we have had great difficulties in the post-war period, but at the same time, we're part of an international communist movement, which has made tremendous progress in that



Mackenzie-Papineau Battalion

Rally . . .

Continued from page 1

head Marcel Perreault, the lights went out and everyone was treated to an FTQ-produced slide show on unemployment. This maudlin effort provoked impolite noises from the assembled workers, who refused to be impressed by shots of a troubled-looking worker, of his kids getting dressed, of the box of Corn Flakes on the breakfast table, of a "for sale" sign outside his home, and so on, to the accompaniment of very sad music. Mercifully, the show lasted only a few minutes.

A long round of speeches from various trade unionists and leaders of "popular movements" followed. The crowd cheered the more militant contributions and chafed at the hackish, monotonous efforts of some of the union leaders. There was much venom directed against "high finance", "the rich", "the system", and "the bosses", and many speakers called for unity among workers in order to overcome these manifest evils. Most agreed that something in the nature of "a radical change in our system according to our interests" or "a democratic society oriented around the needs of the workers" was highly desirable.

A couple of the unionists took advantage of the occasion to air their pet beefs against gover-

ment. A spokesman for the textile workers' union, for example, demanded tighter import restrictions on clothing from the Far East. After giving a tedious run-down of wage levels in the East Asian textile industry, he pronounced the stirring revolutionary slogan "Buy Canadian".

Among the groups which received enthusiastic ovations at the rally were the recently laid-off miners from north-western Quebec (especially the town of Cadillac), the mill workers from Mont Laurier, and the embattled "gars de Lapalme".

ABOVE: CNTU President Marcel Pepin and FTQ head Louis Laberge listen as NDP leader David Lewis addresses 12,000 Montreal workers last night at the Forum. BELOW: A section of the crowd. "Les Métallos" are the United Steelworkers of America.

daily photo by John Marrett



Walsh . . .

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Canadian bourgeoisie felt that the Soviet Union was such a grave danger that it was necessary even to distort the development of the Canadian economy in order to join with U.S. imperialism against the "Red Menace". That was a conscious decision that they took, which a section of the bourgeoisie is now having second thoughts about.

Now, insofar as there is a dependent relationship to another imperialist power, the dependency is more or less equal in English and French Canada vis à vis the U.S. But to speak of the relation between Quebec and Ontario or Quebec and the Maritimes as being the relationship of a colony to an imperialist country is just sheer nonsense.

It is the rationale, you're right, it is the rationale for the whole movement of separation. Because obviously if Quebec is a colony, it should be fighting for independence. But although the French-Canadian nation suffers discrimination, it is not a colony. The blacks in the U.S. suffer special discrimination, but nobody is going to say that they're a colony or a colonized people; they're part of the

working class in the U.S.

Daily: What is the Party's line on the "language question"?

Walsh: Well, you have René Lévesque, in face of the huge unemployment in our country and especially in Quebec and the serious problem of the closing down of industries and the question of self-determination — René Lévesque has decided to make 1972 the year of the French language! We think that's divisive, harmful, useless, and a guarantee of defeat. Because it runs completely against the economic interest of Quebec, and you know, languages cannot be made an object of coercion any more than religion can. To use coercion, particularly on the children of immigrants, whose standard of living is even lower than the French-Canadians', because the only two ethnic groups in Quebec with a lower annual income than the French-Canadians are the Indians and the Italo-Canadians, and to direct the fire against the Italo-Canadians: to start demonstrations against them with all sorts of chauvinist slogans, and for some of the "leftists" like the Trotskyists to participate actively in that sort of demonstration — in our opinion, all of that is not only sheer opportunism, but really revolting and disgusting. Instead of working for unity, they do this.

The question of language is a matter that should be the choice of the parents and children that are involved, because it's a

question of the language they have to earn their living in. The thing to do is to change the language of work. To try to force people to take their instruction in French when they have to work in English is impossible. And look at the St-Leonard situation, where many Italian workers, who were on the picket line in the 7-Up strike in the Town of Mount Royal, together with French workers who had been picketing with them — there they were throwing rocks at each other because the French wanted to prevent the Italians from getting English instruction for their children. So we think that the "language issue" is a cul de sac.

It's a sorry thing, though, that the Quebec labour movement has endorsed Levesque's language campaign — and after he attacked them for the big demonstration in the La Presse strike. To me, it's very difficult to understand the unions' position. For instance, Louis Laberge, president of the QFL, at their recent convention, which was an excellent convention in general, passed off Levesque's attack as an "aberration". Well, it's quite an aberration.

Daily: What is the difference between the Communist Party and the Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist)?

Walsh: Well, first of all, I notice that Bains speaks about the CP(M-L) as if they came from the Communist Party. I don't know a single member of this Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist) so-called that

comes from the Communist Party of Quebec. I think one or two went over to them at the very beginning, but as far as I know, they dropped out. There is no link or continuation between that group and our Party.

They are a party that is strictly based on the thoughts of Mao Tse-tung; their journals are straight and very literal translations from the Chinese, with lots of typically Chinese phrases that aren't even understood here. Straight translations of Mao's speeches and articles. I believe they had a big debate about two years ago and expelled some people, because those people thought they should adapt the ideas of Mao to the situation in Canada. Those people were expelled, and I believe they founded the Canadian Party of Labour. But this Bains group here thought what the other group advocated was revisionism. But, then, each of the Maoist groupings — there are about three or four of them in Montreal now — charges all the others with revisionism. And, of course, the word revisionism no longer has any meaning when you do that.

The Maoists are a grouping primarily of students, intellectuals, looking for instant revolution, without any relation to the masses, following the idea, which they picked up from Trotsky, that you can create a revolutionary situation by doing great deeds of courage, by standing up to fascism, which means spitting in the eye of a policeman or hitting him over

the head with a two-by-four, as if this advances the revolution one tiny millimetre. But it doesn't. The revolution is a mass movement of the working class and its allies, and it can only be achieved as a mass movement. The extent to which violence will be necessary will be seen in the course of the struggle; but to do as they do, to proclaim violence and violent actions of individuals and small groups as the road to revolution — well, all I can say about that is that it is the road to what happened with the War Measures Act, the army of occupation.

You know, last night I saw an interview with Angela Davis. This was done before she was released, when she was still in solitary confinement. The interviewer was saying that she had denied what the ultra-"leftists" say about the U.S. being fascist. She agreed, saying the U.S. is not yet a fascist country, because the theory that the U.S. is fascist is a theory of desperation, cutting off all possibilities of mass struggle. "If it were really a fascist country, how could I talk to you?" she said. "I don't have much freedom, but I do have the freedom to organize to fight against fascism. We have gone a long way to fascism, but I challenge the thesis that we are a fascist country now, which would mean individual terrorist violence would be the only means of struggle." And that's an exceedingly important point of difference between the Maoists' ideology and ours.